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139361-2

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0005] of the Specification as follows:

[0005] Since there are many anti-static agents having surface-active additives as their main constituent, appropriate ones may be selected therefrom according to the situation. Surface activity can involve both migration of the agent to the surface of the article during molding as well as their ability to function to eliminate the build up of a static charge at the article surface. When used as an internally-applied anti-static agent, however, anionic surface active additives are difficult to handle because they are inferior in compatibility and uniform dispersibility and tend to decompose or deteriorate when heated. Cationic surface-active additives containing [quaternary] quaternary nitrogen in their molecules and amphoteric surface-active additives, on the other hand, can be used only in limited situations because they are extremely poor in heat resistance, although their anti-static characteristics are good. As for non-ionic surface-active additives, they are more compatible with polymeric materials, but tend to be weak in anti-static characteristics and their effects disappear with time at normal or high temperatures. Moreover, because of the limited thermal stability of these non-ionic surface-active anti-static agents, their use with engineering thermoplastic resins, such as aromatic polycarbonates, is also limited due to the temperatures at which such resins are processed. Thus, these types of surface-active additives adversely affect the optical properties of aromatic polycarbonates.

Please amend paragraph [0006] of the Specification as follows:

[0006] Although metal salts of organic [sulphonic] sulfonic acids have been reported, especially as internally applied anti-static agents for polycarbonates and polyester resins which are molded at high temperatures, they are not sufficient in compatibility with resins, nor are they heat resistant. An adverse consequence of insufficient compatibility is that transparency characteristics of certain polymeric materials are lost with such anti-static agents. Also onium salts (such as phosphonium and [phosphonium,] ammonium salts of organic [sulphonic acids] sulfonic acids) are known, particularly ammonium and phosphonium salts of perfluorinated alkyl [sulphonates] sulfonates.